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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Report from Gulfport, Miss.—Sanitary conditions satisfactory.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Ames reports, July 30, as follows:

Week ended July 28, 1906. The sanitary squad has continued its effective work, eradicating many foci of enteric infection and compelling property owners to keep their premises free from débris of every kind. Several new cases of enteric fever were reported. Half the population are unprovided with the proper means for the disposal of waste.

As far as a most careful survey can determine, there is no sickness of a suspicious character in Gulfport or Mississippi City. The encampment of the National Guard of Mississippi was concluded July 26. The hospital report showed few admissions and no deaths. Malarial cases were reported.

Disinfection of schooner Joseph G. Ray at Galveston, Tex., for tuberculosis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Gardner reports, July 24, as follows:

A seaman suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis was taken off the American schooner, *Joseph G. Ray*. The forecabin of the schooner was disinfected, in accordance with the provisions of Department Circular No. 15, 1902.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport*.—Month of June, 1906. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 127, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, and 13 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Month of June, 1906. The total number of deaths returned to the Department of State for the month of June was 2,650, a decrease of 377 from May, but an increase of 256 over the corresponding month of 1905. The death rate was 12.5 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 13.8 for the preceding month.

By ages there were 480 deaths of infants under 1 year, 179 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 713 deaths of elderly persons aged 65 years and over.